I Claim:

- 1. A solid state adaptive forward lighting system comprising:
 - a. an LED array comprising a plurality of light emitting diodes, the plurality of light emitting diodes forming a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns in the LED array;
 - a controller connected to the LED array, the controller operable to selectively
 illuminate light emitting diodes on the LED array, the illuminated light emitting
 diodes thereby defining a light source; and
 - c. at least one sensor for communicating the automobile's orientation to the controller, the controller further operable to move the light source within the LED array based on the input from the at least one sensor, the controller selectively illuminating a number of light emitting diodes adjacent to the light source and extinguishing an equal number of light emitting diodes included in the light source to effectively move the light source within the LED array.
- 2. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, where the at least one sensor comprises a wheel angle sensor, operable to determine the position of the automobile steering wheel, and an incline sensor, operable to determine the slope of the automobile.
- 3. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, where the LED array is comprised of at least one horizontal lead line and at least one vertical lead line, with each of the at least one light emitting diodes attached to one horizontal lead line and one vertical lead line

- 4. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 3, where the controller comprises a vertical LED driver in communication with the at least one vertical lead line and a horizontal LED driver in communication with the at least one horizontal lead line.
- 5. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, further comprising a converging lens positioned in front of the LED array.
- 6. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, where the at least one light emitting diode is arranged in a row and column arrangement on the LED array, where the controller is in individual communication with each of the at least one light emitting diode.
- 7. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is a constant shape.
- 8. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 1, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.
- 9. A solid state adaptive forward lighting system comprising:
 - a. an LED array comprising a plurality of light emitting diodes, the plurality of light emitting diodes forming a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns in the LED array, the LED array further comprising a plurality of switches and each of the plurality of rows and plurality of columns associated with one of the plurality of switches;
 - b. a controller connected to the LED array, the controller operable to open or close each of the plurality of switches and thereby selectively illuminate light emitting diodes on the LED array, the illuminated light emitting diodes thereby defining a light source;

- c. at least one sensor for communicating the automobile's orientation to the controller, the controller further operable to move the light source in the LED array by selectively opening and closing selected switches from the plurality of switches.
- 10. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 9, where the at least one sensor comprises a wheel angle sensor, operable to determine the position of the automobile steering wheel, and an incline sensor, operable to determine the slope of the automobile.
- 11. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 9, further comprising a converging lens positioned in front of the LED array.
- 12. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 9, where the number of illuminated light emitting diodes is constant, and where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is a constant shape.
- 13. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 9, where the number of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.
- 14. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 9, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.
- 15. A solid state adaptive forward lighting system comprising:
 - a. an LED array comprising a plurality of light emitting diodes, the plurality of light emitting diodes forming a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns in the LED array;

- a controller connected to the LED array, the controller operable to selectively
 illuminate light emitting diodes on the LED array, the illuminated light emitting
 diodes thereby defining a light source; and
- c. at least one sensor for communicating the automobile's orientation to the controller, the controller further operable to move the light source within the LED array based on the input from the at least one sensor; and
- d. a converging lens positioned in front of the LED array.
- 16. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 15, where the at least one sensor comprises a wheel angle sensor, operable to determine the position of the automobile steering wheel, and an incline sensor, operable to determine the slope of the automobile.
- 17. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 15, where the LED array is comprised of at least one horizontal lead line and at least one vertical lead line, with each of the at least one light emitting diodes attached to one horizontal lead line and one vertical lead line
- 18. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 17, where the controller comprises a vertical LED driver in communication with the at least one vertical lead line and a horizontal LED driver in communication with the at least one horizontal lead line.
- 19. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 15, where the number of illuminated light emitting diodes is constant, and where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is a constant shape.
- 20. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 15, where the number of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.

- 21. The solid state adaptive forward lighting system of Claim 15, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.
- 22. A method of adjusting a light beam emitted from an automobile headlamp comprising:
 - a. providing an LED array including a plurality of light emitting diodes, the plurality of light emitting diodes forming a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns in the LED array;
 - b. providing a controller connected to the LED array, the controller operable to selectively illuminate light emitting diodes on the LED array, the illuminated light emitting diodes thereby defining a light source;
 - c. providing at least one sensor for communicating the automobile's orientation to the controller;
 - d. transmitting data concerning an automobile's orientation from the at least one sensor to the controller;
 - e. moving the light source within the LED array by selectively illuminating a number of light emitting diodes adjacent to the light source while extinguishing an equal number of light emitting diodes included in the light source.
- 23. The method of Claim 22, where the at least one sensor comprises a wheel angle sensor, operable to determine the position of the automobile steering wheel, and an incline sensor, operable to determine the slope of the automobile.

- 24. The method of Claim 22, where the LED array is comprised of at least one horizontal lead line and at least one vertical lead line, with each of the at least one light emitting diodes attached to one horizontal lead line and one vertical lead line
- 25. The method of Claim 24, where a vertical LED driver is in communication with the at least one vertical lead line and a horizontal LED driver is in communication with the at least one horizontal lead line.
- 26. The method of Claim 22, further comprising a converging lens positioned in front of the LED array.
- 27. The method of Claim 22, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is a constant shape.
- 28. The method of Claim 23, where the pattern of illuminated light emitting diodes is variable.